New York National Priority List Sites -- Congressional District #23

Site Name, Location, and NPL Dates	Site Description	Contamination	FWS New York Field Office Involvement and Assessment of Ecological Impacts	Status
C&J Disposal Leasing Company (Madison County) Proposed: 6/24/88 Final: 3/30/89 CCL: 9/27/93 Deleted: 9/20/94	The site is approximately 0.1 acre of land located in Eaton, NY, that was used for disposal of an unknown amount of wastes during the 1970s. Liquid wastes were dumped directly on the ground; drummed wastes were dumped in a trench.	Contamination is essentially confined to the waste disposal trench and soil piles excavated from the trench. Contaminants include organic compounds and lead. No contaminant migration in groundwater has been found.	The FWS New York Field Office (NYFO) has reviewed documents regarding the site. The Remedial Investigation conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during 1989 and 1990 indicates that, with the exception of some low levels of contamination in the sediments of the adjacent pond, the contaminants at the site are confined to the waste disposal trench.	The remedy for the site, specified in a March 29, 1991 Record of Decision (ROD), entails excavation and disposal of contaminated soil and waste. Remedial action was completed in 1993. Testing indicated no contaminants from the site had migrated to any of the onsite monitoring wells or nearby residential wells. The site has been deleted from the National Priorities List (NPL).
Colesville Municipal Landfill (Broome County) Proposed: 10/15/84 Final: 6/10/86	The 113-acre site in Colesville, NY, contains a 35-acre unlined landfill. The landfill was used for disposal of municipal solid waste from 1969 until 1984 when the landfill closed. Between 1973 and 1975 drummed industrial waste (primarily dyes and solvents) was also disposed of at the site.	There is contamination of groundwater with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Surface waters and sediments in the proximity of landfill seeps are also contaminated. Approximately 1,900 people live within 3 miles of the site and depend on private wells as their drinking water source. The site is within the Susquehanna River basin. Two streams collected drainage from the landfill and empty into the Susquehanna River.	The NYFO has reviewed documents regarding the site. Fish and wildlife concerns include the potential for impacts to surface water bodies, and wetlands, including remedial impacts to wetlands.	The EPA signed a ROD for the site on March 29, 1991. The remedy includes provisions for a new water supply to be developed and distributed to affected homes, fencing, landfill capping, leachate collection and groundwater extraction and treatment. Remedial work associated with landfill capping and wetland restoration has been completed. Additional work regarding the groundwater extraction system is underway with completion anticipated in the near future.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New York Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045

Site Name, Location, and NPL Dates	Site Description	Contamination	FWS New York Field Office Involvement and Assessment of Ecological Impacts	Status
GCL Tie and Treating (Delaware County) Proposed: 1/18/94 Final: 5/31/94	The site occupies about 30 acres in the Town of Sidney, NY. The property consists of a sawmill and wood treating facility. Creosote treating and drip-drying of railroad ties took place at the site from the early 1960s through the late 1980s.	There is contamination of soil, sediments and surface water with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) resulting from creosote contamination. Groundwater is contaminated with creosote constituents.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA Biological Technical Assistance Group (BTAG) meetings regarding the site. Fish and wildlife concerns include wetlands adjacent to the site and the potential for further off-site migration of contamination.	Remedial action for contaminated soils on a portion of the site is ongoing. A March 31, 1995 ROD specifies a remedy for soil contamination on the rest of the site, and for groundwater, surface water and sediments. Remedial design is ongoing.
Griffiss Air Force Base (Oneida County) Proposed: 11/01/84 Final: 7/01/87	The Griffiss Air Force Base, located near Rome, NY, encompasses 3,552 acres and was home to the 416th Combat Support Group under the Air Combat Command. Various wastes, including solvents and lead from battery acids, were generated from research and development activities in the industrial shops and laboratories. Areas of concern at the site include landfills, a salvage yard, a hazardous waste storage area, drywells and leaching pits, and areas where jet fuel was spilled. Thirty one areas of concern have been identified for investigation.	Groundwater is contaminated with VOCs. Soil is contaminated with heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Contaminants, including PCBs and VOCs, have been detected in Three Mile and Six Mile Creeks. Leachate from one of the landfills has seeped into Six Mile Creek.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA BTAG meetings regarding the site. Fish and wildlife concerns include potential impacts to Three and Six Mile Creeks and other fish and wildlife resources. The extent of contamination from the site is under investigation.	A Remedial Investigation (RI) for the site has been ongoing pursuant to an Interagency Agreement between the EPA, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Department of Defense. The Air Force funded an extension of a municipal water line to affected residents. Removals of underground storage tanks and areas of contaminated soil have also been accomplished. Areas of concern are under investigation, with some investigations complete or nearing completion.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New York Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045

Site Name, Location, and NPL Dates	Site Description	Contamination	FWS New York Field Office Involvement and Assessment of Ecological Impacts	Status
Hiteman Leather (Herkimer County) Proposed: 9/29/98 Final: 1/19/99	The 14-acre site is located on South Street (Route 51) in the Village of West Winfield, NY. The site was operated as a leather tanning facility from 1820 until 1968 when it was closed. Untreated wastewater from the operation was discharged into unlined settling lagoons immediately adjacent and upslope of the Unadilla River. Wastewater flowed sequentially through the lagoons with the final effluents chaneled into the river or diverted to an adjacent (2-acre) wetlands. Settled solids in the lagoons were periodically excavated and deposited as bank material surrounding the lagoons.	Surface soils, subsurface soils and surface water are contaminated with chromium. In August 1959 a fish kill occurred in the Unadilla River near the facility. A subsequent investigation concluded that the kill was caused by toxic substances overflowing from the waste lagoons. The inability of the site to achieve wastewater discharge standards required closing of the facility in 1968.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents. There is currently insufficient information available to evaluate potential environmental concerns associated with the site.	A Site Investigation, performed by the EPA in mid-1996, indicates elevated levels of chromium in media at the site. A structural evaluation determined that most of the buildings and the stack at the site were structurally unsound and recommended demolition. The stability of the north bank of the Unadilla River adjacent to the site was determined to be subjected to erosion by high water levels (spring runoff); in November 1996 about 500 lineal feet of riprap was installed along the bank to stabilize it. The RI is ongoing.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New York Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045

Site Name, Location, and NPL Dates	Site Description	Contamination	FWS New York Field Office Involvement and Assessment of Ecological Impacts	Status
Ludlow Sand and Gravel (Oneida County) Proposed: 12/30/82 Final: 9/8/83	The 130-acre site, located in Paris, NY, includes a 30-acre gravel pit and an 18-acre landfill. Municipal and industrial wastes were disposed of at the landfill from the early 1960s until it was closed by a Consent Order in 1988.	Groundwater and landfill wastes are contaminated with VOCs, heavy metals, PCBs and phenols. Surface water, soil, and sediments are contaminated with PCBs. An adjacent 21-acre wetland is contaminated with PCBs, VOCs and semivolatile organic compounds. PCB contamination has been found in resident biota.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA BTAG meetings regarding the site. Fish and wildlife concerns include the potential impact of contamination on resources at the site, including wetlands, and the potential exposure of wildlife to PCBs from water, leachate, sediment, and other biota serving as a food source.	A September 30, 1988 ROD for source control includes consolidation of contaminated soil/sediment into the landfill with subsequent capping, a leachate collection system, landfill dewatering, groundwater controls, and long-term monitoring. Source control has been completed. A Supplemental RI and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is ongoing for groundwater, surface water, and soils from adjacent areas. The Supplemental RI/FS is scheduled for completion in the near future.
Richardson Hill Road Landfill (Delaware County) Proposed: 6/01/86 Final: 7/01/87	The site is an 8-acre municipal landfill near Sidney Center, NY, operational from about 1964 until approximately 1967 at which time the adjacent Sidney Landfill, also listed on the NPL, became operational. The site was used for the disposal of hazardous wastes, waste oil, and equipment.	There is contamination of groundwater, surface water, soil and sediments with VOCs and PCBs. There was a kill of fish and amphibians in a beaver pond at the site in April 1993 with the release of contaminants from the site heavily implicated as the cause. The New York State Department of Health has issued a fish consumption advisory for brook trout from Herrick Hollow Creek.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA BTAG meetings regarding the site. The site is adjacent to wetlands and beaver ponds. Fish and wildlife concerns include the potential adverse impacts to the wetlands and their associated biota from contamination and remediation.	A September 30, 1997 remedy for the site includes excavation of contaminated waste and soil, capping, and dredging of sediments exceeding 1 ppm PCB from South Pond and all areas downstream for approximately 2,400 feet. The need for remediation in further areas downstream is being evaluated. It is anticipated that design of the remedy will be completed in Spring 2001.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New York Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045

Site Name, Location, and NPL Dates	Site Description	Contamination	FWS New York Field Office Involvement and Assessment of Ecological Impacts	Status
Sidney Landfill (Delaware County) Proposed: 6/24/88 Final: 3/30/89	The Sidney Landfill occupies a 74-acre property on Richardson Hill Road, in the Town of Sidney, NY. About 15 acres of the site contain landfilled municipal and commercial waste deposited between 1967 and 1972. The Richardson Hill Road Landfill, another NPL site, is adjacent to the Sidney Landfill.	There is contamination of groundwater, surface water, and sediment with VOCs, pesticides, and PCBs.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA BTAG meetings regarding the site. Fish and wildlife concerns include the potential adverse impacts to adjacent wetlands, other surface waters, and their associated biota from contamination and remediation.	The remedy, specified in a September 28, 1995 ROD, entails excavation and relocation of a portion of the on-site wastes, capping of contaminated areas, extraction of treatment of contaminated groundwater, and long-term monitoring. Cap construction was completed in November 1999. Groundwater remedial design is anticipated to be completed in the near future.
Solvent Savers (Chenango County) Proposed: 12/01/82 Final: 9/01/83	The 13-acre site, located in the Town of Lincklaen, NY, was used for reprocessing and disposal of industrial solvents and other wastes from 1967 until 1974. The former owner, a reprocessing firm, owned by the late Dale Hough, went out of business in 1973. Operations at the site included distillation to recover solvents for reuse, drum reconditioning, and burial of liquids, solids, sludges and drums in several areas on-site. ICI-Americas (formerly Stauffer Chemicals) is one of the site PRPs.	There is contamination of groundwater, surface water, sediments, and soil. Contaminants of concern include VOCs, heavy metals, and PCBs. Public water supplies do not exist in the area; residents rely on private wells. Contamination of the one on-site residential well has been found; other nearby wells are upgradient and uncontaminated. Migration of contaminated groundwater is documented.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA BTAG meetings regarding the site. Contaminants have migrated from the site to Mud Creek which supports a naturally reproducing unstocked brown trout fishery. Wetlands downstream of the site are known to support nesting waterfowl. The NYFO conducted a bioassessment at the site in 1989, concluding that contaminants in the creek are not a risk to fish at the levels detected, but may pose a risk to aquatic organisms if migration to the creek increased.	A ROD for the site was signed on September 28, 1990. A number of drums have been removed, and some contaminated soil has been excavated. Remedial design and treatability studies are anticipated to be completed in the near future.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New York Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045

Site Name, Location, and NPL Dates	Site Description	Contamination	FWS New York Field Office Involvement and Assessment of Ecological Impacts	Status
Tri Cities Barrel Co., Inc. (Broome County) Proposed: 5/5/89 Final: 10/4/89	The 14.9 acre site is a barrel reconditioning facility, located in the Town of Fenton, operational from 1955 until 1992. Until 1980 wastewater from the drum washing process was discharged into unlined lagoons and allowed to evaporate or infiltrate. In 1981 the lagoons were pumped out and backfilled.	Soil is contaminated with various organic compounds and heavy metals. Groundwater is contaminated with PCBs and chlordane. About 3,500 people obtain drinking water from wells within 3 miles of the site. PCB accumulation in resident biota has been documented. Contaminants are present at levels associated with risk to fish and wildlife, based on an ecological risk assessment conducted by the EPA.	The NYFO has reviewed site documents and participated in EPA BTAG meetings regarding the site. Osborne Creek crosses the northern portion of the site, and two small unnamed intermittent streams are located adjacent to the site. Wetlands are located on-site. Fish and wildlife concerns include the potential impact of contamination and remediation on these habitats and their biota.	A ROD for the Site issued by EPA on March 31, 2000, specifies removal of contaminated soil and sediment, extraction and treatment of contaminated groundwater utilizing a network of recovery wells, and treatment of the extracted groundwater.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New York Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045